

THE Pacific Commercial Advertiser

A MORNING PAPER.

RODERICK O. MATHESON

EDITOR

THURSDAY

APRIL 14

PRINCE TSAI T'AO.

Prince Tsai T'ao, of the imperial house of China, who arrives in Honolulu tomorrow and who will receive here his first welcome to American soil, is one of the progressive men of the great Chinese Empire. Being a brother of the prince regent and an uncle of the infant Emperor, his influence among his countrymen is naturally widespread and his ideas of progress carry weight. It is to him that the recent imperial edict regarding the wearing of the queue among the higher officials owes its inception. He urged the adoption of the rule among Chinese officials to do away with the head appendage that has been the great distinguishing mark of the Chinese for centuries and brought his influence to bear upon his brother, the prince regent, in order to have the new rule issued in the form of an imperial edict. This is one of his accomplishments, of greater import than appears in accidental eyes.

The modern army of China owes much of its being to Prince Tsai T'ao and it is in order to gain more certain knowledge of modern troops training that he is now on his way to the American mainland. In his suite are some of the leading military men of the empire, who will inspect the American training system.

CALIFORNIA AND PRIZEFIGHTS.

While the daily papers and the sporting publications of the mainland are devoting more attention to the coming and going of the pugilistic stars, Jeffries and Johnson, than to any other affair in the universe, the weeklies of San Francisco do not appear to appreciate the coming to the Coast of such great men. The Argonaut and the News Letter, of San Francisco, are urging that steps be taken to prevent the meeting of the two much-travelled bruisers, declaring that to allow the heralded prizefight to be an unadvised would be a disgrace upon the name of their State. The former suggests, for instance, efforts are being made to persuade Governor Gillett to take whatever steps may be open to him to prevent the forthcoming Johnson-Jeffries prizefight. It is not clear that the governor can do anything in the matter, but he will certainly need little persuasion to exercise his legal power to the limit, and those who are taking action should leave no stone unturned to keep these abominable ruffians out of the State and to discourage the equally abominable ruffians who aid and abet them. California is acquiring a notoriety in this affair that is not to her credit. A few weeks ago the Chicago Tribune printed a "prizefighters' map of the United States," and California was about the only part of the country shown thereon. The Providence Evening Bulletin prints a paragraph to the effect that the mention of California as "the prizefighters' State" is spreading and adds that "it may prove a costly nickname." As a community we should feel nothing but a sense of shame at this disgraceful prominence, a sense intensified by such facts as Margaret Anglin's disinclination to act in the Greek Theater at Berkeley on July 5 because of its proximity to the horde of wretches that will be attracted to Emoryville at about that date. It is worth noting that the chief of the Los Angeles fire department has just been forced to resign for the subterfuge to which he resorted in order that he might attend a recent pugilistic display in San Francisco. California is deeply sensitive to any slight upon her progress and her civilization, but the most effective way to defend her reputation would be to imitate the decency prevailing elsewhere and of which she is the most flagrant and persistent violator.

The News Letter urges a concerted action of the decent citizens of the State in support of the church agitation to prevent the July 4 battle, saying: "The Church Federation of Oakland should have the hearty support of every decent citizen in its effort to stop the projected prizefight between the pugilists, Jeffries and Johnson, for which preparations are now in progress in Emeryville."

California is the only State in the Union where these brutal exhibitions are tolerated. Other States, East and West, North and South, have harkened to the cry of decency and civilization and barred the pugilists from their boundaries. California is the Mecca of the tout and the surething gambler, of the swindler and the prizefighter, with all their entourage. Clean athletic competitions are commendable, and should be encouraged in every way, but these public prizefights and horse-racing as long practised hereabout, are not clean athletics. They are gambling schemes, pure and simple, and those who witness them do not benefit by them. The only winners are the promoters and a selected few. Worst of all, the prizefighting of the Jeffries-Johnson type is brutalizing. Like the Spanish bullfights, they appeal to the bloodthirsty instinct in those who have it, and develop it in those yet free from it. If we would have self-respect as well as the respect of the world, we should put an end for all time to these big public exhibitions of brutality.

All respectable classes should unite with the Church Federation and bring pressure to bear against the proposed fight.

The fact that the Province of Quebec has decided to impose an export duty on paper pulp will probably have the effect of again raising the cost of white paper to the American consumers, Quebec having been one of the great sources of supply for the raw material for the American paper mills. Some years ago the Province of Ontario took similar action. These two provinces contain great stretches of birch and spruce forests, on which the American paper men have leases and timber rights. The policy was to cut the logs and export them to the pulp mills across the border. Then, realizing that they were losing by this, the American lawmakers put a prohibitive export duty on logs and the Canadian pulp mills had to be moved over to Canada. Now, apparently, the Canadians believe that the paper mills should also move across the line and have shot off the pulp supply. This is probably in retaliation for the recent refusal of congress to reduce the duty on paper and allow the Canadian mills to gain a foothold in the American market.

Divorce in Switzerland

Switzerland has an unusual way of managing her divorce cases. In every town there is a sort of official paper known as the Tenille d'avis, in which one may read daily announcements like this:

"Monsieur and Madam X, who are in instance of divorce, are requested to appear privately before the judge along with their lawyers, in order to come to a reconciliation if possible."

Before the beginning of every divorce case in Switzerland this notice is published and sent out to the parties concerned, leaving them free to attend before the judge or not, as they wish. Sometimes the wife, anxious to state her wrongs before a kindly judge, appears and the husband stays away; sometimes it is the other way, and very often the couple meet.

Although there are no statistics published on the subject, a leading lawyer in Geneva whose specialty is divorce cases said recently that at least thirty per cent. of these cases are settled by the advice of the judge at meetings out of the court. In fact, Swiss lawyers will not definitely take up a divorce case until it has passed through the reconciliation process.

When one of the couples does not attend this means that the affair is to be fought out, but in any case Swiss divorces are not expensive. The usual cost in a contested case is \$200, but sometimes it is as low as \$100, while when both parties are agreed the matter can be settled for \$10 or \$25. —New York Sun.

Why the Ocean Is Blue

Popular theories as to why the ocean is blue are based on the fact that the water is so deep that it absorbs all the other colors of the spectrum except blue. The blue light is reflected back to the eye, giving the ocean its characteristic color. This is the most common explanation, but it is not the only one. Some scientists believe that the ocean is blue because of the way in which the water molecules are arranged. They say that the water molecules are arranged in such a way that they reflect blue light more than any other color. This is a more scientific explanation, but it is also more difficult to understand. The fact is that the ocean is blue, and that is all that matters.

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"Clock of Death."

Visiting to Hampton Court Palace for the next few weeks will miss the famous astronomical clock, the dial of which has now been removed for repair and repainting. It is nearly three years since a similar work was undertaken. The clock, which was the first astronomical clock in England and was made for King Henry VIII. in 1540, has a curious history. In 1880 it was brought out of a shed at the palace, where it had been neglected for nearly half a century, and by order of the then secretary of the office of works it was restored in the courtyard and opposite the entrance to the state department.

According to English law, the history of Hampton Court Palace, the clock was used by Nicholas Crant, a famous German astronomer, who came over to England by the invitation of Cardinal Wolsey, and who was introduced by him to Henry VIII. By the clock it is possible to ascertain the hour, the month, the day of the month, the position of the sun and the number of days since the beginning of the year, phases of the moon and its age, the hour at which it crosses the meridian and the time of high water at London Bridge. The winding of the clock occupies half an hour every week. The weights descend to a depth of over sixty feet.

Like many other things about the palace, there are legends about the clock. It is related that when Anne of Denmark, Queen of James I., died at Hampton Court the clock, which was striking four at the moment, immediately stopped. It is also alleged to have done so ever since whenever any one long resident in the palace died within its precincts, and superstitious people quote many cases of its more recent occurrences. —London Chronicle.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

Churchill Harvey-Elder, Financial Editor.

SUGAR.—96 Degree Test Centrifugals, 4.36c. Per Ton, \$87.20.
88 Analysis Beets, 14s. 3d. Per Ton, \$101.40.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, April 13.—Last 24 Hours' Rainfall, .00.
Temperature, Max. 78; Min. 67. Weather, fair.

HAWAIIAN COMMERCIAL REPORT.

The annual report of the manager of the Hawaiian Commercial & Sugar Company, made public yesterday, is in part as follows:

"The milling of the crop of 1909 was started on November 20, 1908, and finished June 24, 1909.

"The fields of the 1909 crop did not yield as much per acre as did the fields of the 1908 crop, the 1909 fields not being so rich as the 1908 fields; nevertheless, the results obtained were very satisfactory. From 6345.75 acres 52,725 tons of sugar were bagged, making the average yield of sugar, including both plant and ratoons, 8.31 tons per acre. The juice was unusually good, as is borne out by the fact that 302.91 pounds of sugar were recovered per ton of cane.

Crop of 1910.

"Milling began on November 8, 1909, which is the earliest grinding ever done on this plantation.

"Up to date 2820 acres have been harvested, with the result that 20,394.06 tons of sugar have been bagged. Last year, at the same date, only 17,628.02 tons had been bagged.

"The quality of the juice, in spite of some very wet weather during the past few weeks, has been excellent, and it has taken less cane to make a ton of sugar so far than in any previous year. The cane for this crop, especially on the upper lands, suffered considerably on account of cold weather last winter. However, 52,000 tons can be considered a conservative estimate. There will be harvested 6488 acres.

Crop of 1911.

"Planting was commenced March 15, 1909, and finished August 10, 1909. Although the grinding of the 1909 crop was finished twenty-four days earlier than for the previous year, nevertheless 1550 acres of the 1911 crop were planted with top seed.

"The weather was so cold and wet during the spring of 1909 that the ratoons from four of the fields, that were harvested at that time, started rather poorly, which necessitated a good deal of replanting. These fields have since been growing well, and, as a whole, are in good condition. Just at present, how-

ROYAL HONORS

FOR ROYALTY

(Continued from Page One.)
Society is given by Chinese members.

The prince's staff comprises sixteen Chinese and other officials. While in the United States the prince and staff will study the naval and military administration of the United States. The prince will be followed in August by his elder brother, Tso Hsun, and a suite on a similar mission.

FREE BOOZE IS FROWNED UPON

(Continued from Page One.)

According to a dispatch brought out during past weeks, some of the Chinese and Japanese have been in a regular practice to give their customers presents when they pay their bill at the end of the month. These presents seem to be looked upon as something due the customer, and the question of the matter is now being considered by the authorities.

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SLOWLY THEY ACQUIRE SENSE

(Continued from Page One.)

The fact that Mr. de Kerberg has not arrived with his pockets lined with government gold to distribute among them and has simply advised them to get out and rustle for their own living has had much to do with the fact that many Russians have already gone to work and many more are preparing to do so. From their commissioner the immigrants got very little sympathy. He saw for himself what the conditions were with them and what their condition would be if they stopped their foolishness and overcame their laziness, and his message to them was very frank and very much to the point.

Next week the commissioner leaves for Hawaii, where he will continue his investigations.

No Ground for Complaint.

It has practically been decided by the board of immigration that the Russians already recruited in Harbin by A. L. C. Atkinson will have to be brought on, it being hoped that by the time they will arrive the present bunch will be at work. The members of the board do not intend to take any chances with the next importation, however, and it is understood that every laborer will have to go before the American consul at Harbin or Dabai and state his knowledge of the actual conditions here. The board here will inform the consuls exactly what is the plantation scale of wages and what are the indentments. Before a laborer leaves he will hear these over again, and will also be carefully told the difference between a ruble and a dollar. When they land here, therefore, there will be no backfire and no more talk of misrepresentation.

It is supposed that Jack will receive instructions to personally convey the lot to Honolulu, also, and to come prepared to discuss the matter of canceling the time remaining on his year's contract with the immigration board.

Vasilieff Defends Himself.

Vasilieff, who is known to be the architect in the plan to keep the Russians from going to work, was a caller at the Advertiser office last evening, presenting a signed protest against the story published to the effect that he collected money from the Russians and spent it in the saloons. The protest carries about one hundred and fifty signatures, the body of the protest being written in English. Vasilieff, after being questioned, acknowledged that he was the author of the document and had translated it for the benefit of the signers. The protest, as written, is:

"To the Editor of Newspaper The Pacific Commercial Advertiser:
"Dear Sir:—We all Russians take up our protest against two Russians, Petroff and Karosvnikoff's story that is placed in your newspaper for 13 April about Mr. Vasilieff.

"We know Mr. Vasilieff very well, we all believe as to him as to ourselves. All this story about him is a big lie, is a great wrong, it is affront, offense all us. Nobody of us, who is honest man, can tell you about Mr. Vasilieff that he spends our money for his own purposes, carousing in saloons and other places.

"We ask you to clear up this a lie, this a spot. Nobody from us knows Petroff and Karosvnikoff; they are not among us.

"If you may, please tell us who are they? Be so kind as to place this letter in your news pages.

"Yours faithful Russians."

Not an Agitator.

Vasilieff, who is an intelligent looking young man, vehemently denied that he ever told his countrymen any lies. He says that he is now daily advising them to go to work on the plantations, as they have been told by Mr. de Kerberg, but states that they will not. "They say I am in the pay of the planters," explained Vasilieff.

During his interview he stated that on Tuesday three families of those who arrived on the China came into town from one of the Oahu plantations, announcing that the promise of Governor Fernald, that their prices were to be reduced, was "all lies," and that none of those who had gone to the other islands had as yet received the \$10 each was promised.

AN AMPHIBIOUS MACHINE.

The French war office has recently acquired an automobile which is capable of being changed instantly from a land to a water machine. It has a speed of forty kilometers on land and twelve kilometers while in the water. It can carry four persons and is actuated by a fourteen horse-power motor.

We ship all kinds of fruit, the best, too.

MONEY IN WATER.

Bill—Here's a man says if you give him plenty of water he can make money. Bill—Is he an irrigation crank or a Wall Street man?—Yonkers Statesman.

FOR SALE

A five-room modern cottage in the class condition.

Lot 100 x 150

Manoa Valley

Two minutes walk from car line.

A modest little home at a very reasonable figure.

Real Estate Department

Hawaiian Trust Co., Ltd.

Bethel Street.

823 Fort Street.

For Particulars see

Bishop Trust Co., Ltd.

Bethel Street.

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An Oath

The Manager of

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., LTD.

Being duly sworn, declares under oath

that said company has sold at retail

over the counter, \$775.75 worth of

FOUNTAIN PENS in five days, from

April 5 to April 9, inclusive.

(Signed) C. H. FERRIS

Subscribed and sworn to before me

this 9th day of April, 1910.

(Seal) P. H. BURNETTE,

Notary Public

THIS SPECIAL SALE WILL CONTINUE FOR A FEW DAYS MORE ONLY.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., LTD.

Gorham Silver Polish has established an enviable reputation in Honolulu.

If you have not tried this famous Silver Polish, we will be pleased to have you call on us and we will demonstrate its merits to you. Gorham Silver Polish is economical -- it does not rub off the cake too freely; and there is no waste. The price is twenty-five cents per cake. One cake will last you for months.

H. F. Wichman & Co.

—LIMITED—

LEADING JEWELERS.

Pineapples

Bananas

Mangoes

Papayas

We ship all kinds of fruit, the best, too.

ISLAND FRUIT CO.

72 S. King St. Phone 15.

FOR SALE

A five-room modern cottage in the class condition.

Lot 100 x 150

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Two minutes walk from car line.

A modest little home at a very reasonable figure.

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